

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO HARRY RUTH

• Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize a man who has played a pivotal role in the economic growth and development of western Kentucky. Harry Ruth, president of the Greater Paducah Economic Development Council, will be able to retire with the satisfaction of a job well done.

When Ruth interviewed for the job in 1989, the committee members who interviewed him were immediately convinced that he was the right person for the job. Aubrey Lippert, a bank president in Paducah, told the Paducah Sun that Ruth "has the ability to walk into a room full of strangers and make everyone feel comfortable".

Since he became president of GPEDC, Harry Ruth has given "100 percent of his ability and energy" to making Paducah and the region a better place to live. According to the Paducah Sun, Ruth has played a large part in bringing to Paducah a great deal of infrastructure necessary to expand economic development. This includes the Paducah Information Age Park, a 600-acre high-technology park on the outskirts of the city and a University of Kentucky engineering extension program that will open in about 2 years. In addition, a new industrial park is in the planning stages and the community has improved its image considerably.

Further proof of the growth that has taken place during Ruth's tenure can be found in the general economic indicators in the community. There are more jobs in Paducah than there were 7 years ago, employment is up, unemployment is down, and retail sales are up.

Dwane Tucker, who worked closely with Ruth on the Information Age Park project, told the Paducah Sun that Ruth "gave an enormous amount of time to positioning [the] community for long-term growth . . . He put the needs of the organization above his own needs." Tucker added, "He's also exceptionally skilled at building long-term relationships with people and organizations."

It's said that a man's greatest legacy is his friends—and in that regard, Harry Ruth has a rich legacy indeed. As Harry closes this particular chapter in his life, he can take special satisfaction in the relationships he has built. It is with pleasure that I count myself among Harry Ruth's many friends in Kentucky.

Mr. President, I would like to pay tribute to Harry Ruth for his dedicated service to western Kentucky.

REV. JOHN NUTTING

• Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, Vermont is a very small State in geography but

extremely large in the quality of our people.

One of the very special people in Vermont is the Reverend John Nutting. For as long as I can remember my good friend John has been an outspoken and extremely effective advocate for those in Vermont who need him the most. An article in the Vermont Sunday Rutland Herald and the Sunday Times Argus speaks well of his lifetime service to our State. I ask that it be printed in the RECORD. Marcelle and I are among those privileged to have known and worked with John and I send him my very best as he opens his next career.

The article follows:

[From the Sunday Rutland Herald and the Sunday Times Argus, June 16, 1996]

ACTIVIST'S ACTIVIST REV. JOHN NUTTING
LEAVING THE FIELD
(By Kristin Bloomer)

It's hot as heck under the studio skylights, and Rev. John Nutting is hawking one of his paintings.

"Name your price," he says, gesturing to a few of the smaller watercolors in his second-story garage studio in Waterbury. "Any price."

Nutting is walking around in his regular gear: a yellow shirt, denim shorts, white socks and sandals. No one has said anything about buying any paintings, but Nutting, 64, doesn't seem to want to take no for an answer.

"Come on. Don't be shy," he says with a broad, goofy smile and turning toward some larger forest scenes. "Hundred and fifty bucks. I have an easy payment plan. You can pay me in increments, whatever you want, 'til it's all paid up."

It's hard to say no to John Nutting, for 40 years one of Vermont's most active and visible social activists.

"He represents what has really been at the heart of what's good in Vermont," says Scudder Parker, a former minister and legislator who has known Nutting all his life. At a recent retirement party for Nutting, Gustave Seelig, executive director of the Vermont Housing and Conservation Board, called him Vermont's leader of "a conspiracy of good will."

In addition to serving as a pastor and outreach minister for the United Church of Christ since 1956 and more recently, writing a 500-page book on the church's history (on sale for \$50), Nutting has served as president of the Vermont Association for Mental Health, chair of the Vermont Human Services Board, vice president of the Vermont Natural Resources Council, Vermont Housing and Conservation Board member, and consumer board member for the Vermont Program for Quality in Health Care.

He will retire from his ministry July 1. A retirement party for Nutting is set for Sunday, June 29, at the Second Congressional Church in Hyde Park. He says he has "no set plans," aside from wanting to sell his house and move with his wife to Colorado.

Nutting says he will have more time to paint—though friends, colleagues and social advocates say they will miss him.

"Good" Nutting exclaims. "That's great I love it, I love it. Weep! Weep! Weep! Gnash your teeth. * * * In a sense, I want someone else to do it. I've done it. I see it now as 'the ministry of getting out of the way.'"

"Getting out of the way," however, may be hard for Nutting.

"I'm in massive denial," he admits.

Many of the organizations and programs he founded on behalf of Vermont's poor will continue—he's made sure of that. For exam-

ple, Camp Bethany Birches—an annual, free, three-day event for low-income people—has drawn as many as 200 people annually for almost 20 years, and will continue to serve as a tool for political empowerment. Campers will still gather to set the coming year's lobbying/legislative agenda.

"You could say the theme through my ministry has been to create a community out of diversity, to gather people who don't naturally come together," Nutting says. "The idea is to create this new kind of community, that we all might be one."

"The Hyde Park pastor never wanted to enter the ministry until he was assigned to a congregation in West Dover for a summer. In college he had wanted to be a physician, like his father in Duluth, Minn., until senior year. Then he switched to history and enrolled at Yale Divinity School, still without a commitment to becoming a minister.

"I was interested in figuring out the Monty Python thing—the meaning of life," he says, smiling.

"His greatest theological influences were Karl Barth, a Swiss theologian who became a church leader in opposing the Nazis, and Jurgen Moltmann, one of the leading proponents of the "theology of hope," a belief that God's promise to act in the future is more important than God's action in the past. Moltmann's belief that people should not withdraw from the world but act in it to aid the coming of a better one became Nutting's inspiration.

The list of programs he has helped initiate in Vermont reads like a hippie agenda: Project Love, a series of evening dinners geared toward low-income people; Partners in Service, an adopt-a-social-worker program for churches; Vermont Assistance Inc., a corporation that hired and funded a low-income advocate when Vermont Legal Aid was prohibited from lobbying the Legislature; Vermont Campaign to End Childhood Hunger; Vermont Food Bank; Bridges to Peace, an exchange program with the Soviet Union; and Neighbors in Need, an organization that has distributed thousands of dollars worth of emergency grants to low-income people. That's just to name a few.

But Nutting, who started doing singing gigs in homes and ski areas in the nineteen fifties, predates most hippies.

"I had a Volkswagen bug, and I could get 12 folding chairs in the back, my guitar, song books, three kids and my wife," Nutting said. "We would go off to prayer meetings—the traveling church."

He also cut a record, called "Songs of Lamoille County," which begins with a spoken ballad called "Hills of Dover." Nutting's voice sounds uncannily like Pete Seeger's.

"I came to Vermont in the summer of 1954, and I've been here off and on ever since," Nutting narrates against the guitar chords. "That year, I lived with Ted Burchards on a farm in the town of West Dover."

The two worked the land together, Nutting says, and he tells how he would listen from the house as Burchards mowed the lawn and, invariably, hit a rock: "He'd stop, swear a few times, and then back it up and start over, go around that rock. That's been the story of Vermonters almost ever since they came here; they've had to back up and start over. It's been the land that's made the difference."●

LILLIAN HOFFMAN

• Mr. BROWN. Mr. President, Lillian Hoffman was a great lady who will be truly missed. She made the world a better place and brought energy, commitment, and integrity to every cause

she supported. Her valiant efforts on behalf of Soviet Jewry I am convinced made a real difference in the lives of many.

As a volunteer for the American Red Cross during World War II, Lillian acquired a taste for public service and community work. Lillian committed herself to gaining freedom for Jewish refuseniks from the former Soviet Union for over 20 years. She was co-chairwoman of the Colorado Committee of Concern for Soviet Jewry since the group was formed in 1970. This committee fought for people that faced oppression in their homeland. Lillian spent endless hours writing letters and telegrams and making phone calls to Soviet and U.S. officials to help gain the release of Jewish families who were refused immigration visas. She showed what real determination was.

In 1974, Lillian went to Washington, DC to lobby for the Jackson-Vannik amendment, which linked trade with the Soviet Union with the emigration of Soviet Jews. The amendment was passed in large part thanks to Lillian's efforts.

In addition to dealing with the oppression of Jews in the Soviet Union, Lillian turned her attention to other causes. Lillian began to focus on her opposition to Israeli territorial concessions and to free Raoul Wallenberg. Lillian was a member of the Raoul Wallenberg Committee. Mr. Wallenberg, a Swedish diplomat, saved 100,000 Hungarian Jews during World War II from Nazi death camps. Lillian presented a bust of Wallenberg as a gift to the U.S. Government which stands in the U.S. Capitol.

Lillian was well known for her efforts nationally and internationally. Her endless contributions to our community in Colorado and around the world were truly remarkable and will never be forgotten.

Those of us who knew Lillian Hoffman will never forget her. She taught us what real commitment is all about.

SALUTE TO ISAAC TIGRETT

• Mr. FRIST. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize an outstanding entrepreneur and a proud son of the great State of Tennessee. Isaac Tigrett has

long been known for founding the world-famous Hard Rock Cafe chain, which combined rock music, memorabilia, and the all-American hamburger in locations throughout the United States and internationally. But his most recent business venture, the House of Blues, has not only gained enormous popularity in its short existence, it is showcasing a bit of Tennessee and Southern heritage for audiences on the east and west coasts.

A native west Tennessean, Isaac Tigrett grew up a stone's throw from the actual birthplace of the blues—Memphis, TN. The influence of the blues and black culture on him was strong and has stayed with him over the years. Music of all kinds, but especially the blues, actually takes center stage in his House of Blues restaurant-clubs. With restaurants in Cambridge, MA; Los Angeles; New Orleans; and the brand-new Olympic special in Atlanta, the music that had such an influence on Isaac Tigrett's life in west Tennessee is quickly finding new homes and new fans across the country.

In addition to spreading blues music, Isaac Tigrett is also working to spread a message to America's youth. Through the House of Blues Foundation, he is reaching out to inner city youth and providing a new outlook on African-American culture in the United States. His foundation brings school children to the House of Blues—either in person or by using video teleconferencing equipment—and lets them experience the history that the blues and the folk art lining the restaurants' walls so eloquently express. The House of Blues also provides college scholarships in the arts, sponsors a program for blues musicians to present workshops for kids, and supports a training center for teachers interested in the blues.

Mr. President, I want to commend Isaac Tigrett for his ingenuity and his entrepreneurship. As anyone who knows him can attest, the four House of Blues locations in the United States and the House of Blues Foundation are just the beginning for Isaac. And to me and many other Tennesseans living throughout this Nation, the House of Blues is not just great entertainment, it's a piece of home. •

ORDERS FOR WEDNESDAY, JULY 24, 1996

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until the hour of 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday, July 24; further, that immediately following the prayer, the Journal of the proceedings be deemed approved to date, no resolutions come over under the rule, the call of the calendar be dispensed with, the morning hour be deemed to have expired, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate immediately resume consideration of the agriculture appropriations bill.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MEASURE PLACED ON CALENDAR—S. 1956

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that S. 1956 be placed back on the calendar.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

PROGRAM

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, for the information of all Senators, under the previous order, the Senate will debate any amendments in order to the agriculture appropriations bill beginning at 9:30 a.m. on Wednesday. Any votes ordered will occur beginning at 11 a.m. on Wednesday.

Also, it is the majority leader's intention to conclude action on the agriculture appropriations bill during Wednesday's session of the Senate.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M. TOMORROW

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I now ask that the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 9:26 p.m., adjourned until Wednesday, July 24, 1996, at 9:30 a.m.